Evolving of a Balanced Energy Policy

807. SHRI MURLIDHAR CHANDRAKANT BHANDARE:
SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD:

Will the Minister of ENERGY be pleased to state:

(a) whether at a discussion on Current and Long Term Energy Challenges for India' held on the 4th June, 1990, under the aegis of the Tata Energy Research Institute at New Delhi, it was observed that if the oil consumption in India continues to increase at the present rate, India's debt burden would become unbearable within 10 years and pose a serious threat to environment;

(b) if so, what were the details of the discussions held; and

(c) what steps are being taken by Government for evolving a balanced energy policy?

THE MINISTER OF ENERGY WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF CIVIL AVIATION (SHRI ARIF MOHD. KHAN): (a) and (b) At a Seminar organised on 4.6.90 jointly by Tata Energy Research Institute and India International Centre on "Current and Long Term Energy Challenges for India", the following recommendations were made:—

— To evolve a flexible, preferably non-governmental, structure for implementing an energy efficient strategy for the country.

— A reversal of our growing dependence on road transport vis-a-vis rail transport and also on private modes of transport.

— The setting up of a high level group to evolve and monitor over all energy policy.

— Switching over from energy intensive methods to less energy intensive methods of production and consumption.

(c) To evolve a balanced energy policy the following steps are envisaged by the Government:—

(i) better demand management so as to encourage more efficient use of energy;

(ii) an effective system of incentives and disincentives backed by legislative mandate for energy conservation, and waste reduction among all users;

(iii) more rational use of power in order to flatten the load curve and to reduce the peak demand for power;

(iv) a pricing policy that reflects relative scarcities of alternative forms of energy and improves viability of investmnet and boost energy conservation; and

(v) measures to reduce the consumption of oil and oil-products, to increase the fuel efficiency of power generation and in road and rail transport; and introduction of more energy efficient production technology.

Provision of Gas for Power Projects in Gujarat

808. SHRI VITHALBHAI M. PATEL: Will the Minister of PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Gujarat Government have requested the Central Government to provide gas for its proposed Pipavav Gas Power Project;

(b) if so, how many such applications are pending from Gujarat for providing gas for power projects; and

(c) what decision the Central Government have taken thereon?

THE MINISTER OF PETROLEUM AND CHEMICALS (SHRI M. S. GURUPADASWAMY): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) and (c) Application for gas linkage for power project at Kawan, and two projects in Gandhar (one by